

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
AT  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
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For three months.....25

## WHAT OF THE WEATHER

### FOSTER'S FORECASTS TELL THE STORY.

The Next Storm Waves to Cross the Country Between the 14th and 16th—Very Warm Weather Will Precede This Disturbance.

More Warm Weather.—The last bulletin gave forecasts of a severe storm wave to cross the continent from Sept. 7th to 11th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 12th, cross the great central valleys from 14th to 16th, and the Eastern States about the 17th.

Very warm weather will precede this disturbance, and the cool wave following it will bring no destructive frosts. Rainfall will be generally distributed, and a fair stage of water will continue in the Mississippi. Navigation on the lakes and rivers will close late this season.

A wave of cooler weather will cross the Western mountains about the 15th, the great central valleys about the 17th, and the Eastern States about the 19th.

### Local Forecasts.

Weather changes will cross the continent, reaching the magnetic meridians mentioned below within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the day given:

SANTA FE, DENVER AND BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN.

September—

- 11—Fair and cool.
- 12—Moderating.
- 13—Warming.
- 14—Storm wave on this meridian.
- 15—Wind changing.
- 16—Cooler and clearing.
- 17—Fair and cool.

GALVESTON, KANSAS CITY AND MINNEAPOLIS MERIDIAN.

September—

- 11—Cooler and clearing.
- 12—Fair and cool.
- 13—Moderating.
- 14—Warming.
- 15—Storm wave on this meridian.
- 16—Wind changing.
- 17—Cooler and clearing.

ATLANTA, CINCINNATI AND LANSING MERIDIAN.

September—

- 11—Wind changing.
- 12—Fair and cool.
- 13—Moderating.
- 14—Warming.
- 15—Storm wave on this meridian.
- 16—Wind changing.

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### CROP CONDITIONS.

Pastures Suffering for Rain in Several States, but Corn Doing Well.

The Weather Bureau of Washington has issued the following synopsis of telegraph reports on the crop conditions in the West:

Kansas—Temperature and sunshine average; precipitation slightly above; cotton generally good; late corn injured by drought.

Tennessee—Temperature below normal; rains average; fall plowing for wheat general; where rains fall acreage increased; general crop conditions good.

Kentucky—Rainfall unevenly distributed; temperature slightly above normal; crops in most sections need rain.

Missouri—Temperature slightly above normal; scattered and insufficient showers; wheat, corn, and barley retarded; harvest generally completed.

Illinois—Temperature slightly above normal; rainfall below average; wheat and oats thrashing well advanced; oat crop light; rain badly needed for corn, pastures and fall plowing; fruit very light.

Indiana—Rainfall of one day was excessive in some localities, while none fell in others; temperature excessive; rain benefited corn; clover seed being harvested; wheat nearly all thrashed; plowing continues vigorously.

West Virginia—Temperature above average, rainfall below; drought injurious to corn, especially on uplands; pastures later potatoes, buckwheat, and vegetation of all kinds injuriously affected by drought; streams and springs drying up; tobacco doing well.

Ohio—Drought continues; pastures, corn, tobacco and buckwheat in fair condition, with slight improvement; wheat and oats thrashing well along; grasshoppers damaging vegetation.

Michigan—Temperature above and rainfall below average; crops, except corn, doing well, except in southern counties, where drought prevails; corn may be injured by frost.

Wisconsin—Much needed rain now lightly falling; threshing next week; prospects for yield fair; much tobacco will be cut this week.

Minnesota—Rainfall below and temperature above normal; week favorable except in some western counties, where heat advanced; corn doing well, cutting most done in northern and central portion and stacking and threshing progressing in southern.

Iowa—Rainfall generally below average; temperature below in central portion and sunshine above; deficiency of rainfall and cool nights have somewhat checked rapid growth of corn.

North Dakota—Too much rain in northeast portions and insufficient amount in western portions; temperature slightly below normal; threshing this week.

South Dakota—Scattered showers and cool weather favorable to late crops; wheat harvest far advanced; heat Tuesday cracked and shrunk late wheat; late crops doing well where rain fell.

Nebraska—The normal temperature of the week was beneficial to the corn, which, though late, is doing well; pastures and grass lands are drying up.

Kansas—Rainfall generally deficient; temperature average, with excess of sunshine; conditions with rain areas benefited; corn in central and northern country good, but in southern not doing well.

Oklahoma—Sunshine normal; temperature slightly below; light rains fairly distributed; best possible conditions prevail; late crops of fruits and vegetables thriving; threshing begun and plowing general; some corn being cut.

Montana—Temperature below normal; precipitation below, except in northwest portion; hay harvest nearly over; grain ripening fast, with prospects of over an average yield for irrigated crops; grass drying up on ranges.

Colorado—Temperature slightly above, precipitation below average; wheat not so well filled as was expected on account of hot weather; crop excellent; threshing has begun.

New Mexico—Cool weather; light local thunder showers; more rain needed to insure winter feed on cattle ranges; fruit gathering going forward rapidly.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

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NUMBER 21.

A GRAIN PALACE.  
To Be Opened in Plankinton, South Dakota; Sept. 29.

In Plankinton, South Dakota, the citizens have organized a Grain Palace Association. The first palace was opened Sept. 29, 1891. The building was eighty feet square and was located at the head of Main street, and perhaps excelled anything of the character ever before attempted. The plans for the palace of 1892 will exceed that of last year, both in size of building and art work. Plankinton being situated in the center of the most fertile portion of the State, enjoys peculiar advantages for the location of the "Palace."

It is claimed that the formation of an association outgrows out of grain, grasses, corn, silk, and other material far exceeded any work of this kind ever before produced.

The Palace for 1892 opens September 28 and closes October 8. It is expected that this exposition will be the means of showing to the world what wonderful crops can be raised in this State, and what a grain producer South Dakota really is, will be one of considerable magnitude, larger in fact than any city in the State has yet assumed. The building will be one of great beauty in

design, and the manner in which the interior and exterior will be decorated with the great symbols of the agricultural in the State will be unequalled in beauty and beauty. The building will be 80 by 120 feet in size and 100 feet to the top of the tallest tower. Gables, towers, minarets, and spires will largely enter into the architectural beauty of the upper part of the building, and the handsome decorations on the sides and approaches will make the building one of rare beauty. The total cost of the building and decorations will reach in amount over \$14,000.

The railroads have granted a fare for the round trip from Chicago, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is making arrangements to run a train on the 27th of September direct to the Grain Palace at Plankinton, S. D., without change of cars.

The enormous crop now being harvested in South Dakota is sufficient evidence of the wonderful fertility of the soil; and the exposition at Plankinton will show the abundant resources of the State to a marked degree and be a fitting exposition of the agricultural wealth of South Dakota.

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### Victims of Assassination.

### PYTHIANS ON PARADE.

The Procession Not a Spectacular Success—Fireworks in the Evening.

The Supreme Lodge of the Pythian Order for the world is in session at Kansas City, Mo. At 11 o'clock Tuesday morning the big doors of Scottish Rite Hall were opened, the Supreme Chancellor and the representatives who compose the Supreme Lodge passed through, the doors closed with a bang, the Supreme Outer Guard assumed his station, and thus the complicated machinery which moves the Pythian Order was put in motion. The seventeenth session of the Supreme Lodge was then in session and to the rank and file there was nothing more. The great doors shut out the bustle of the hall, and the Supreme Outer Guard recited the prayer of the keyhole. In the preliminary session leading up to the formal opening of the first session were included a reception to the Supreme Lodge at the Grand Opera House, and addresses of welcome by the Mayor of the city and the Governor of the State, and by distinguished guests high in the order of Pythian brotherhood.

This, the first formal public greeting to the assembled representatives of the order, was as unostentatious as it could be. Several assassins had been engaged to slay Napoleon III, several persons were killed or injured. For this attempt Orsini and Piere perished in the scaffold. A crazy man a year or two ago tried a

shot at President Carnot.

French rulers have not had an exceptional experience in this respect. Within a century two Czars of Russia, a King of Sweden, a Grand Duke of Parma, and a Prince of Servia have been assassinated. Two attempts on the life of the late Emperor William are known, and in one of these he was severely wounded.

Within ninety years a prime minister has been assassinated in the lobby of the House of Commons, and at least two assassination plots have been detected. One of these, the Cato street conspiracy, contemplated the slaying of the entire cabinet at one fell swoop. For this conspiracy, sometimes called the Thistlewood plot, four of his accomplices suffered death May 1, 1820. Queen Victoria has had several narrow escapes, having been the target at close range of several murderous狂人.

BOSTON, MASS.—Sept. 29.

It was a Girl's Smoking Contest.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the big Pythian parade started from Fifteenth street and Woodland avenue. While there was no counting done, close tally was kept on the marchers, and it is estimated that 15,000 people were in line. No fancy dress-ups were permitted, but it is the custom to dress up in the costume of the Pythian color.

Twenty thousand spectators were gathered again and the bulletins whistled over the houses. Ten volleys were fired on this raid, but in the darkness the men were missed. Twice more was this repeated, and the firing continued till all the people living in the neighborhood were aroused. On the last rally the corporal of the guard reported that he had seen the skulks had been hit.

The Twelfth Regiment is stationed at Clinton street crossing of the Nickel Plate, where company K of the Twelfth regiment is stationed. The sentries were attacked here by six men who stoned them. They called out the guard and scoured the yards. The men must have been hiding in cars, for they were not found.

Hardly had the guard returned to quarters when the sentries were attacked again and the bullets whistled over the houses. Ten volleys were fired on this raid, but in the darkness the men were missed. Twice more was this repeated, and the firing continued till all the people living in the neighborhood were aroused. On the last rally the corporal of the guard reported that he had seen the skulks had been hit.

Out at the Taft farm, where the Twenty-second Legion is on guard, the shooting began at 11 o'clock and continued until daylight. It was reported at 2 o'clock that two strikers had been shot to death by the guard.

There were four meadowlarks shot. Strikers were made that the militia would be "done up" before morning. A policeman in citizen's clothing overheard the threats and notified the company commanders. Two men were bayoneted to-night, while attempting to run the guard on the Lake Shore track. The men are surrounded by the militia, and orders have been issued to shoot every man who attempts to leave the yards. The sentries have orders to kill anyone who throws a stone or pulls a coupling pin.

Gen. Porter was awakened at midnight by the report of the attack on the militia. He said he had not ordered out any more troops, but he regarded the situation as more serious than at any time since the strike began. He said he had feared trouble all along, and that to-night's skirmish is only the beginning of serious trouble.

Gen. Porter and his staff are now canvassing the advisability of calling out extra troops. The Fourteenth, Seventh and Sixty-ninth are under arms in reserve.

The latest report of to-night's shooting is that four men have been killed and two wounded in one place in the Erie yard a mile outside of the city, and that a number of other men have been wounded by the soldiers' bullets in other yards.

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GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356 F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.

F. E. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240 G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

W. M. S. CHALLER, Post Com.

C. J. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ISABEL JONES, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12, Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137, Meets every Tuesday evening.

WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 108, Meets alternate Friday evenings



#### To Correspondents.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

The man who buys the most expensive books is often the one who seldom reads them.

A MAN is never so stupid but that he can see something to laugh at when fortune smiles.

A POLITE editor wrote to a brother editor calling him "an ass," and signed it "Yours truly, really."

VANDERBILT's costly yacht has been sold for an old song. The Vanderbilts never did place much faith in water stocks.

WATKIN JAMES, one of the aged strikers at Homestead, is the step-father of Henry M. Stanley, the famous traveler.

The drowning accidents of the year seem to be even more numerous than is common at this season, and yet nobody seems to learn prudence.

It should be unnecessary to say that putting a cabbage leaf in the hat is a better precaution against sunstroke than putting a brick in it.

WHEN the railroad to Jerusalem gets into operation, it will be fun to see how the Turkish Government will wrestle with the Pullman car porter problem.

TRANSFUSION of blood has been found efficacious in curing pneumonia. To keep one's own blood in good condition at all times is a better preventive.

OBEY the law as good citizens is a maxim which a lot of people should paste in their hats and read it every time they feel themselves growing hot under the collar.

DR. TALMAGE has been presented with the freedom of Moscow. This will be news to the majority of American who did not know before that a Russian city had any to spare.

CLERGYMEN do not make fast progress in the American navy. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Stockbridge has been in the naval service as chaplain for fifty-three years, yet he only ranks as a commodore.

The young ladies of Atchison have made the taste for olives a test of culture in society. The Italians engaged in railroad building in this country should at once make tracks for Atchison and shine.

RUDYARD KIPLING is now in Japan. As it is generally acknowledged that he has no manners, it may be hoped that he will form some on the Japanese model before leaving the land of the Mikado.

We cannot have everything in this world. If we have health, talent and riches, we must have the peculiar temptations which accompany them. God always knows what is best for us; what is best for ourselves—seldom.

CHILDREN have their reticences, even toward those they love. They are often silent on what they most feel—perhaps from confused thwarted sense that their limited vocabulary cannot tell all the emotions with which their little hearts are bursting.

THE efforts of Philadelphia papers to make jokes somehow suggest the boy who ate unripe fruit and tried to look pleasant to the photographer. Owing to the carelessness of the perpetrators in labeling them a good many pass into obscurity, unclipped, unquoted and unsung.

In the struggle of life the hero and the coward, the conqueror and conquered, need sympathy equally. Often the mind which upholds others needs itself to be upheld; the honest heart which seems so bold and true is fainting from secret sorrow, dying from some little wound which sympathy could stanch the pain of which it could alleviate.

THE craft of the mapmaker could be considerably improved in the opinion of those who have to refer to them occasionally for accurate information. A gentleman speaking before the Engineering Club of Philadelphia the other day, remarked that "Nothing short of a special act of Providence could give birth to more beastly specimens of cartography than the average American wall map designed for educational purposes."

ENGLAND has annexed Johnston's Island, which was occupied in 1853 by citizens of the United States and has been considered a part of our territory. Where is Johnston's Island?

Get out your map and see. Not one man in a hundred knows whether it's in the Pacific Ocean or the Caspian Sea, and those who do know its location can't tell what it's good for. Yet if England has annexed it we must fight. Few maps show its location, as it is but a mile and a half long by half a mile wide. It adjoins Hawaii.

"Poor RICHARD," otherwise Benjamin Franklin, left a fund for the benefit of young apprentices, the accumulations of which were available at the end of 100 years from the date of the will, for investment in "some public improvement." The apprentice system is no longer in vogue,

and the fund has not been touched for a series of years. Some of the descendants of Franklin recently appealed to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to declare the bequest void, but their prayer was denied. Boston, now that the hundred-year limit will soon be reached, wants the money to improve Franklin Park.

THE bull-fight is still an honored institution in Mexico, and the latest one reported was the most interesting of recent date. The prize-bull thrust a fatal horn through the interior works of his chief tormentor, and, finding that this increased the enthusiasm of the crowd, inserted the other horn in a man against whom he had a grudge. When the point of the last horn appeared between the shoulders of the impaled applause became tumultuous. The affair was voted a great success, but acquired a somber tinge from the fact that the bull's eyelids closed in death before the evidence of his prowess had been dragged away by the heels.

THE report that a rival oil company was being organized to compete with the Standard will bring a smile to the face of the intelligent consumer. Whatever small companies were left out when the original trust was reorganized were ignored by the giant monopoly as too insignificant for its further consideration, and if they are now threatening to combine

against it, it is simply the clamor of the little wolves who have been shut out of the shambles where the big band has been glutting itself so long. Monopoly pays, at least it pays the monopolist, and the monster combines will be broken by the people—the consumers—and not by those who would gain a place at the monopolists' table themselves.

IT looks now as if John would have to pack his washie-washie basket full of his own clothes, and make tracks for the Celestial Empire, unless he carefully complies with the recent act of Congress, and gets the required official photographs. That act is soon to be enforced, and the Chinaman ought to be told by some one who can make them understand, that no subterfuges will succeed. It may be very hard to distinguish between the photographs of one Chinaman and another Chinaman, but the deputy inspectors are expected to overcome this trouble. The chi'd-like and bland Chinese laborer, sneaking in over the Canadian frontier under cover of his grandfather's photograph, must not be surprised if detected and held.

THE day of the "Hello" girl is almost past; in other words, it is said that the automatic telephone exchange is a practical success, and an ingenious electrical mechanism is about to take the place of thousands of young women at telephone headquarters. The machine is fully described and illustrated in the Western Electrician, and the inventor is about to put it in operation in Eastern cities at once. This threatened wholesale displacement of a large body of young women who have gone to the trouble of undergoing a course of special training, and have been for years the faithful workers in a great industry which is also a monopoly, is a very serious thing, and unless living becomes rapidly cheaper with the increase of the machines that outlast men and women, some solution will have to be found to the question, "What are you going to do about it?"

CHILI has signified her intention to send commissioners to Washington for the purpose of arbitrating claims by Americans against that country. Thus the little republic has at last complied with all the conditions in the President's ultimatum arising out of the Valparaiso incident. No further difficulties need be apprehended in her cities or waters by American sailors or citizens. Her insatiable nobs have learned a whole-some lesson, while the good sense and intelligence of her people cannot fail to realize that the common interests of the American republics demand honest friendship in all their international transactions. Should Chili require a friend hereafter in any difficulty in which it would be constitutional for this Government to prove her ally, Americans will be quick to come to her aid. Meanwhile let the olive branch be not without leaves. Chili has not signified intention to make an official exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. She should rebuild there the beautiful edifice that attracted so much favorable attention at the Paris exposition and fill it, as was there filled, with admirable evidences of her growth.

Clever Clerk.

She wasn't exactly old, but the discriminating observer could see that she hadn't seen the inside of a schoolroom for at least ten years. The shopman threw down piece after piece of fleecy white material before her critical eyes, but none of them seemed to claim her unreserved admiration. She was taking a great deal of his time and the silk counter was crowded, so he decided to play his trump card. Holding up a length of crepe de chine so that it fell in a perfect cataract of shimmering folds, he remarked, reflectively, as if to himself alone: "The best thing for graduating purposes we have in store this year." The effect was instantaneous and in another minute the tactful saleswoman was measuring off a full pattern for his well-pleased patron.

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Do you suppose," asked the Sunday school teacher, "that the prodigal son greeted his father loudly and joyfully?" "I reckon not," said the bright boy. "His voice must 'a' been kinder husky."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

When the triple row of men, sixteen in file, stretching along some 350 feet, and there are seven of such combinations—engaged in their nightly wrestle with old Morpheus, what a chorus of sounds will be evolved. Such a chorus properly arranged for the orchestra

#### FREE BUNKS FOR ALL.

##### BUILDINGS ERECTED FOR EN-CAMPMENT QUARTERS.

The Busy Scene at the Monument Grounds, Where the Large Buildings Are Being Erected by the Citizens' Committee for the Use of the Visiting Grand Army Veterans.

##### Fifteen Thousand Beds.

Washington correspondence: T O build homes for a population of some 15,000 is, as a rule, the work of years. But out on the plain that surrounds the Washington Monument there is to be a settlement of about 15,000 men by the close of next week. The committee propose to lease the new hall over the K street market if it is completed in time, where some 2,000 men can sleep. Nearly all the school buildings have been assigned to Grand Army posts free of charge, the committee further supplying the necessary cots. Altogether the committee will provide sleeping quarters for a good-sized army

of men.

Masses of lumber and skeletons of frame buildings.

About the 19th of September the population of this town will begin to arrive.

By the next day, so rapid will be the growth, the high-water mark in the population will be reached.

A Bustling Short-Lived Town.

The town will continue to flourish and will no doubt be an exceedingly bustling place, and then, in the course of four or five days, an exodus will begin which will leave the place without a single inhabitant. All this sounds like a tale from a fairy book, but it is a sober fact. The only difference is that the case is the end result of the business man of the city which has provided the buildings for a portion of the great multitude of old soldiers who will come here to attend the G. A. R. encampment.

Just now it is impossible to get an accurate idea of the immense undertaking, which the citizens' committee have on their hands. By the end of next week it is expected that the buildings will be completed. Then there will be seen seven principal buildings grouped along the curving driveway which is on the south side of the Washington monument. A line of trees and clusters of shrubs will partially shut off the view of the buildings from B Street. All of the buildings, which are long structures with sloping roofs covered with tar paper and a line of openings for ventilation at the ridge, are built of wood, with canvas sides, the latter of which can be raised or lowered in the weather as needed.

Car for Your Umbrella.

"Show me an umbrella," says a manufacturer, "that has holes worn in the silk about the ring at the top, while the body of the material is still intact throughout, and I will show you the owner of it." "It's mine," replies the gentleman. "It is a good one; and show me an umbrella that has holes in it along the ribs before natural use of it should make them come there, and I will show you an owner who carries his umbrella more for the sake of appearance than for utility."

A wet umbrella placed handle down drips the moisture from it at the edges of the frame, and the material with which it is covered dries evenly, and leaves no spot still soaked with water. If it is stood handle upward the water runs down to one spot at the top, where the strong cloth lining about the ring holds a good deal of it, and in a comparatively short time rids the material, and it dries easily.

The man who carries his umbrella swathed in its case when it is not called into use by rain, to give him a more stylish appearance, will soon find it wearing out from top to bottom.

This is because of constant friction between the case and the silk, and no matter of how good quality it may be, the holes will appear in it long before they will, and the silk will be damaged.

The buildings where the men will sleep are interesting for several reasons. The great size is, of course, an element that will attract the curiosity of the public. But their design is such that they will cost a minimum amount of space. There was no plan drawn, but Chairman Edmon in connection with Mr. W. C. Morrison, the builder, worked out the scheme from the basis of a known number of men that must be provided with sleeping quarters. In a room 200 to 330 feet. A building of the latter size has a capacity for about 2,300 men.

Fifteen Thousand Men.

The entire group will furnish sleeping quarters for about 15,000 men, and in the vicinity other buildings will be put up, where the men can wash, and also buildings where they can get their meals. In the vicinity space has been reserved for the members of posts who intend to come to the city in September.

THE PRINCIPAL BUILDING.

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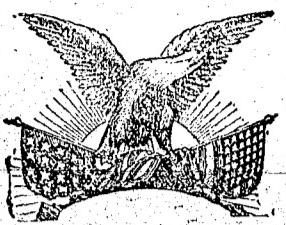
# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President:  
**Benjamin Harrison,**  
OF INDIANA.

Vice President:  
**Whitelaw Reid,**  
OF NEW YORK.

State Ticket.  
For Governor.....JOHN T. RICH,  
of Lapee County.  
For Lieut. Gov'r.....J. W. GIDDINGS,  
of Wexford County.  
For Sec'y of State.....J. W. JOCHIM,  
of Marquette County.  
For Treasurer.....J. F. HAMBITZER,  
of Houghton County.  
For Aud. Gen'l.....S. W. TURNER,  
of Roscommon County.  
For Atty'g Gen'l.....G. E. DIERKEMA,  
of Ottawa County.  
For Com'r. St. L. O.....J. G. BERRY,  
of Otsego County.  
For Sup. P. Instn.....H. R. PATTENGL,  
of Lapee County.  
For Member B. of Ed.....R. A. WILSON  
of Van Buren County.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### Republican Congressional Convention.

A convention of the republicans of the Tenth congressional district of Michigan will be held at the Court House in Bay City, on Wednesday, September 7, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for a member of congress, appointing a congressional committee for the ensuing two years and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. The several counties in the district will be entitled to representatives as follows:

Alpena.....	5	Montmorency.....	1
Alcona.....	2	Midland.....	4
Arenas.....	2	Oscoda.....	1
Bay.....	18	Ogemaw.....	2
Cheboygan.....	5	Otsego.....	2
Crawford.....	1	Presque Isle.....	1
Emmet.....	4		
Gladwin.....	1	Total.....	55
Iosco.....	6		
By order of the congressional Com. H. N. WATROUS.			
G. W. BELL, Chairman Secretary.			

Ex-Governor Gray is booked for the sulky race in Indiana political fairs this fall.

"Stevenson and Cleveland" is the way the anti-Cleveland organs of the Democratic party talk the ticket.

Wonder if the Democratic party won't kick, in the next world, on allowing negroes to go to heaven? No "negro domination!"

Salt is selling at six cents less than the tariff duty, and yet the Democrat says the duty is added to the cost of the article!

The trade of Mexico is coming largely our way. More of our steamers entered Mexican ports last year than of all other nations combined.

The democratic managers at Owosso, tried to get the Post of the G. A. R. to turn out in a body and go to the train and meet Morse.

One of the proprietors of the Northern Democrat says that his great admiration for Cleveland arises from the fact that he vetoed so many bills for pensions.

Fraudulent voting and fraudulent supervision of voting finds condemnation even in the South when the effects are felt by the white men and Democrats.

Mr. Cleveland may be "an honest and conscientious man," according to democratic ideas, but President Harrison is that and something more. He was a soldier and is a statesman.

Gladstone has a majority of 40 in the new House of Commons. It is not one-fourth as large as the present democrat majority in the House of Representatives, but it probably knows a great deal more.

Mr. William Leland, of the Standard Pearl Button Company, states that the McKinley increase in the duty on pearl buttons has increased the number of factories from 20 to 200, and the number of employees from 1,000 to 8,000.—N. Y. Press.

The Michigan Democrats have nominated one armed veteran of the Union army for Governor, and the party will run the campaign upon his record instead of its own. It is a most nomination of the worst sort.—N. Y. Press.

"The Tammany chiefs and the rats and file are out in their latest trap.  
And swallow the queer mess whole."

What has Europe done for us that we should make her a present of our market, the greatest in the world, and throw tens of thousands of our own people out of employment?

We are indebted to a hotel interview for the following sage reflection: "Politics depends much upon climate. North Dakota, for instance, where the temperature is cold, is largely republican. Missouri, which is farther south and quite warm, is democrat. Down in Texas, where it is hot, it is overwhelmingly democrat; while in hell it is unanimously so."—Det. Tribune.

The republicans of the Muskegon district did themselves proud yesterday in the nomination of John W. Moon for congress. As American party politics run this must have been "a scratch." The very worst that any democrat can say about the man Moon is that he is a republican, because there is lots of man in this Moon. Why do not all the conventions of both parties name such men always?

Det. News.

A circular has been issued calling a meeting of the shareholders of the great Bradford, (England,) manufacturing concern of Sir Titus Salt, Sons & Company, to consider a proposition to wind up the company. The circular states that the English plush trade generally, in which the company is largely engaged, has fallen to about one-tenth of what it was before the McKinley tariff went into effect in the United States.

A decision adverse to the democratic legislative gerrymander of New York has been rendered by Rochester judge in a local case. The court held that the apportionment of senate and assembly districts was so inequitable as to be clearly unconstitutional and that the legislature had exceeded its lawful discretion in making such apportionment. The decision followed the Wisconsin and Michigan opinions of like import.

Speaking of the diabolical way in which the Republican party has "squandered the surplus," it is important to note that the interest-bearing debt of the United States has been reduced since the inauguration of President Harrison in the sum of over \$275,000,000, and that the annual interest charge, which, when he was inaugurated, amounted to \$35,578,450, was, on June 30th, 1892, only \$22,985,881.20, a decrease of \$1,684,776.00, or about one-third.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Democrat says: "The only question is how large Judge Morse's majority will be. In order not to be extravagant we will place it at 30,000." That is 10,000 more than Don Maduro Dickinson ever claimed, but the democracy always carries the whole country from July until November, (but not November), during a Presidential year. They are now engaged in that pleasing habit. It is a pleasant recreation for them and does not hurt republicans.

The New York World and the Durham (N. C.) Globe are both defending Mr. Cleveland's pension record. The Globe is more representative of the Democratic party and Mr. Cleveland than the World. It says: "The pension fraud is theft, and we repeat that no man can honestly defend it. The South has been taxed to death to pay the Grand Army of rascals—these botle-scared buoys who reach in the empty palm; and when Cleveland struck the beggars in the face he did a good business job. We hope to God that he may have a chance to hit 'em again. Vagrants and mendicants should be both vigorously slapped and kicked."

In South Carolina they have very positive views in regard to the merits of Mr. Cleveland on the pension question. One Democratic paper there pronounces the "pension fraud the greatest of the age." Cleveland struck the beggars in the face and should be given a chance to hit 'em again."

The Democrats undertake to say that the increase of their appropriations this last session over the corresponding session of the last Republican congress, is caused by the previous pension legislation of the Republican party. But they did not attempt to repeat it and in their platform they declare for the pensioning of the union soldiers. By electing Cleveland however, they hope to conciliate all Democrats who are opposed to pensions and may be trusted to slap the "beggars in the face again."

The house, however, increased the appropriations hundreds of millions by the admission of southern war claimants this last session including the infamous Sibley tent claim, whereby a colonel in the rebel army is actually to be reimbursed for the use of his tents while he was doing his best to destroy the government from whom their money is now demanded.

The Democratic idea is to "slap the beggars in the face" and pension the rebels with southern war claims.—Det. Journal.

Frank Hurd, the distinguished Democratic ex-congressman from Toledo and pioneer in the free trade cause, feels jubilant over the tariff plank in the Democratic platform, as well he may. He says exultingly:

"Those who do not want to look toward free trade as the final policy of the United States, and who are in the Democratic party, are thereby mistaken. They ought to get out and get into the party that looks back to protection. The old Whigs in our party who still have a love for protection should be Republicans, and the old Democrats who are in the Republican party, but who still have a love for free trade, should be with the Democratic party."

Mr. Edward Atkinson, a free trader and a Cleveland Democrat, said in the May Forum:

"There has never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now or the prices of goods relatively to the wages as low as they are to-day, nor a period when the workman, in the strictest sense of the word, has so fully secured to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product."

The same gentleman in the Boston Herald says:

"Since 1880 there has been a marked increase in the rate of wages or earnings of all occupied every kind above the grade of common laborers. So far as the writer has been able to obtain the data, this advance in rates of wages may be estimated at from 10 to 20 per cent., as compared with the rates of 1880, the proportionate advances in each case being in ratio to the relative skill required in the work. The wages of the common laborer have not advanced very much, but he has been rendered able to buy more for his wages on account of the reduction in prices. The skilled laborer has secured the highest rate of wages ever known in this or any other country, and can also buy more for each dollar. The advocate of free trade who denies this advance makes a mistake."

The Press to-day presents some hard nuts for free traders to crack in regard to the tin plate industry. Special Agent Ayer of the Treasury Department yesterday made public another report. In it he brings down the tin plate industry to June 30th, 1892, and a wonderful showing it is. During the first quarter of the year only 5 persons were engaged in the business, in the second quarter 11 firms were engaged, in the third quarter 20 were engaged, and at the close of the fourth quarter 26 concerns were making tin plate with a probability of at least 3 new names to be added to the list by the close of the present quarter.

In the same way the product is rapidly increasing, and the amount for the year will not be far short of 20,000,000 pounds. Less than 1,000,000 pounds of tin and terne plates were made in the first quarter of the last fiscal year, and more than 8,000,000 pounds in the last quarter. This is showing that should make the tin plate bar hang his head for shame. It is a hard tribute to American patriotism and courage in passing the bill, and to American skill and enterprise in stirring the industry in spite of free trade threats to repeal the law. Give the American manufacturer and workman a chance and the story of the tin plate industry will simply be the oft told story of the American steel rail industry, the American wire nail industry, the American silk and ribbon industry, the American pearl button industry, the American plush industry and a score of other industries that have been firmly established by the aid of the protective tariff.—N. Y. Press.

Here are three paragraphs of significance and interest from a letter of Col. John A. Cookrell, editor of the New York Advertiser, ex-editor of the New York World and a Tammany Democrat:

"The Homestead labor troubles seem to be adjusting themselves. The struggle was really one to emancipate the Carnegie Works from the interference and practical control of the Amalgamated Association. It was a fight of the capitalists against trade unionism, and not one of wages. This eliminates tariff politics from the equation. The striking mill hands would return to work to-day on the new scale, but the company will not recognize the Amalgamated Association.

"The spectacle presented by the dilatory, reckless, roysterous, belligerent Democratic House of Representatives strengthens the Republican plea. Elected on a pledge of reform and economy, the House has shown a greater degree of profligacy than any of its recent predecessors. It has not developed a single, broadminded, capable, influential man. It is an awful example of what the Democratic party can do when turned loose."

"As I view the situation, the Republican party is in far better condition in this State to-day than its opponent. There is more confidence and better organization. All this regardless of what Mr. Platt still unpleased, may do. There is a steadily rising sentiment that the business interests of the country—the thinking, intelligent, patriotic, forceful elements—will make short work of Cleveland and his party of retrogression, in capacity, free trade and calamity next November."

Down with the thieving duties at the custom houses; down with the swindling reciprocity treaties; down with the cant about the wage earners; down with the fraud that taxes make wealth; down with all the fallacies of protection, and up with the starry flag of the Union, free trade and sailors' rights!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# Closing Out Sale!



BEGINNING

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1892,

I will offer my entire stock of

## DRY GOODS, CARRIAGE?

HATS, CAPS,

## BOOTS AND SHOES

AT COST.

This is no advertising scheme, but a bona fide

### CLOSING OUT SALE.

Come at once and make your selection. For none of these goods will be replaced, and when out, out for good.

You can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by buying your Fall and Winter supply of me, at this sale.

## D. B. CONNER,

Grayling Michigan.

## HOT WEATHER

## BARGAINS!

IN

## PIANOS AND ORGANS!

IN

ONE SQUARE PIANO, Second hand, seven octave, ivory keys, carved legs, in good order. Sold first at \$500. It ought to bring \$100 now. Will sell for \$65.

ONE GRAND SQUARE PIANO, taken in trade, good tone, fine case, has had careful use, principal objection was its large size. Worth \$200 of any one's money; will let it go now for \$125.

ONE FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, with all late improvements, oblong case, large size, warranted ten years, has been used a little but not hurt, in No. 1 order; generally sold at \$350 to \$400, now \$200.

ONE HIGH TOP ORGAN, eight stops, walnut case, oil finish, sweet tone, same as new, taken for a piano in trade, worth \$65. Just for an eye-opener will sell for \$12.50.

ANOTHER ORGAN, BRAND NEW, ten stops, fine case, sweet tone, has all late improvements, fully warranted. Generally sold at \$100; will sell one for Fifty Dollars.

Above offers hold good until goods are sold. Other pianos and organs in stock, from Fifty to Five Hundred Dollars, including the FAMOUS KIMBALL PIANOS and PREMIUM KIMBALL ORGANS.

We lead all in low expenses and low prices. No big store rent, no clerk hire, no canvasser's commission to pay. That's why we can do it.

The present inducements will not be offered next fall. Buy now if you want to save money. For circulars, catalogues, or further information, write, or call at

## THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

909 Washington Avenue,

BAY CITY.

One block North of Center Avenue.

The Kolb men in Alabama have demanded that either the State Legislature or the National Congress enact some law that will secure to every citizen the right to cast one ballot and have that ballot fairly counted. As the Kolb men are a majority of the white voters of Alabama, this is a demand for a "force bill" from democratic sources. And, by the way, the description given above is a very good definition of the Republican idea of a "force bill." Do the democrats want to go squarely on record as opposing the right of every citizen to cast one ballot and to have that ballot fairly counted?—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Programme of Crawford County Farmer's Association, September 8, 1892.

The forenoon will be for such exercises as the circumstances will permit.

12 o'clock m. Invocation by Rev. Geyer, and dinner.

After dinner, Prayer by Rev. Taylor, Music.

Speeches by the following gentlemen: Oscar Palmer; Joseph Patterson; John A. Bratley; Henry Funck; George Hartman; T. E. Hastings; Ben Sherman; P. M. Hoyt and Charles Kelley.

Appropriate music will be given, and other exercises not yet decided upon. LEWIS W. OSTANDER, Secretary.

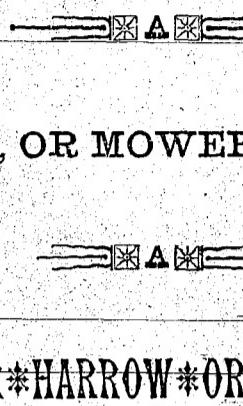
If Sir Titus Salt can't make plow a profit in England, any longer should bring his plant over here, as other British manufacturers have been compelled to do.

## IF YOU WANT

# A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?



PLOW, OR HARROW, OR CULTIVATOR?  
OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

CALL ON

O. PALMER, - - - Grayling, Mich.

SCHOOL BOOKS!  
PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS,  
PENS AND PENCILS. RULERS,

And Everything

NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

FOR SALE AT

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Muncelona gets an Ohio stove company and 180 men.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

The Bay City fire relief fund grows slowly—\$33,952.

Straw hats, for sale at cost, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

BORN—On Monday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacob, a son, 92 lbs.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

N. Michelson and family returned from Bay View last Saturday.

A fine assortment of lace, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, has been granted a pension.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Seth B. Johnson, of Fife Lake was in town last Friday.

Fruit of all kinds, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Staley and daughters returned from Bay View, last Friday morning.

A No. 1 Machine Oil at a low price, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

J. Hoyt has about completed an addition to his residence.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Montmorency county pioneers have organized a society.

W. O. Bradford, of Blaine, was in town last Friday.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

An Apple has shipped 10,000 bushels of huckleberries this year.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the country. —*Bay City Tribune*.

The Owosso Harrison and Reid club have a membership of 462 voters.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

"Old Glory" waved proudly over the school house on Monday, and trouble has commenced.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Shoe in town, for Gents or Ladies. To see is to buy.

An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett & Masters.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

The Lewiston Courier, West Bros., publishers, will commence publication in about two weeks.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant.

The 10th district democratic congressional convention will be held at Cheboygan on Sept. 7th.

School opened Monday morning with its full complement of teachers and large attendance of scholars.

Bay City is to have another jag institute. A Utah doctor wants to start it.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

John Hanna, and T. E. Hastings, of Beaver Creek, were in town last Friday.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hose of the Three Crow Brand, for sale, by S. H. & Co.

Mr. Henry Mantz and Mr. Henry Bates, of Lewiston, were in the city over Sunday.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

According to the Gaylord News the ladies of that place take great pleasure in entertaining their "aunties."

Day's Self Heating Bath Tub, for sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Go and see it.

Tawas City sold \$21,000 worth of huckleberries and left \$75,000 worth in the woods to rot.

Regular services at the Presbyterian and Methodist churches next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Mrs. Mattie E. Vanfossen, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. F. Ham.

A physician took two yards of twine from one of a Bay City's baby's nostrils, and one yard from the other.

J. Ward returned from Ypsilanti, last Friday morning, much improved in health.

A large number of the inhabitants of Oscoda are greatly concerned in a rumor that the Gratiwick, Smith & Pfeifer Lumber Co. is likely to remove or discontinue its mills there some time next year.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Points, always kept in stock at factory prices, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

The rumor that the tickets stolen from Cheboygan were sold is denied. It is said that they were not properly filled out.

You can buy your clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the country.

HAIL! Your attention is called to the Farmers' Picnic at the Odell school house, Sept. 8, 1892. Come and bring your dinner.

Claggett & Pringle have been trading huckleberries for new goods. Large invoices arriving daily and more to follow.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Misses Vena and Josie Jones arrived at home last Monday evening and were warmly welcomed by their numerous friends.

Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to give all his customers good work at prices that are right.

The Arene Review, heretofore published at Omer, will in the future be issued at Standish, which town is now the county seat.

A great remnant sale at Claggett & Pringle's for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight cent prints going at five cents.

In the burned district at Bay City 72 new buildings have been erected or are in process of construction. The material for 19 others is on the ground.

Miss Bailey, who has been the guest of Mrs. O. Palmer during her vacation, left for Mayville, yesterday.

The Michigan State Fair will be held at Lansing, September 12 to 16. The coming exhibition promises to be up to the usual standard of the fairs held by this society. This is strictly speaking the "people's fair." Any person may become a member and have a voice in its management. All moneys received are returned to the people in the way of prizes, except what is needed for actual expenses.

The Michigan State Fair will be held at Lansing, September 12 to 16.

The Roscommon DEMOCRAT says Mr. Wright, of Lansing shot an eagle at Higgins Lake that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gates, of Lewiston, who have been in the city visiting relatives and friends have returned home. —*Bay City Tribune*.

Arthur Brink went to Cheboygan Tuesday evening, to see if he could run across Morton, the fire sufferer, who borrowed his best suit of clothes.

Regular meeting of Lodge of the Eastern Star, next Monday evening. A general attendance is desired. Business of importance to be transacted.

The craze to walk to Washington to attend the G. A. R. encampment is catching. Joseph Shook of Vassar, aged 87, has started to "foot it."

Alpena police officials have made up their minds to enforce the liquor laws. The first arrested for an alleged violation is a woman, too.

Letters, will please say "Advertised." J. M. JONES, P. M.

Financial Statement of School District, No. 1, for the year ending September 5th, 1892.

RECEIPTS Primary Money, \$480.87 Tuition, 9.50 Mill Tax, 252.71 Delinquent Tax, 695.50 District Tax, 5,500.00 Total, \$6,938.00 EXPENDITURES For Teachers Salaries, \$2,783.00 Junior, 314.00 Trustees, 35.00 Trustee officer, 45.00 Supplies, 247.22 Repairs, 651.09 Wood, 115.87 Furniture, 291.44 Water Tax, 73.00 Bond and Interest, 784.00 Overdraft Sept. 7, 1891, 826.89 Total, \$5,680.46 Balance on hand Sept. 5, '92, \$1,257.71

Recommendations of School Board for coming year:

For Teachers Salaries, \$3,800.00 Janitor, 390.00 Trustees, 35.00 Insurance, 150.00 Wood, 75.00 Water Tax, 72.00 Bond and Int., 742.00 Supplies, 173.00 Repairs, 60.00 Total, \$5,000.00

\*This amount pays our last bonded indebtedness.

School census just taken shows 391 in the district between the ages of 5 and 20 years, being an increase of 51 during the past year.

The annual school meeting will be held at the High School room, Sept. 5th, 1892, at 7:30 p. m.

One trustee is to be elected in place of W. Havens, whose term of office expires.

Foreign pupils, when entering school, must present to the Principal a receipt from the Director, for tuition for the time they wish to attend school.

Our school property is insured for \$6,000 as follows: \$6,000 on building, \$1,000 on furniture and \$1,000 on heating apparatus.

Curtis Hatch, of Indian River, an old veteran stopped over for a day on his way home from the reunion. He is a strong democrat and during the day got quite enthusiastic.

The Detroit Journal says "that a lot of quartz was found at Ishpeming, holding gold worth \$50,000 per ton." Should not wonder if it came from the Grayling Gold and Silver Mines.

The sad news from West Branch was received here this morning of the death of Hon. Henry L. Parker, of this village, which occurred at 7 o'clock. The death of Judge Parker, while not unexpected has cast a gloom over the town. He was one of our oldest and most respected citizens.—*Ros. News.*

Regular services at the Presbyterian and Methodist churches next Sunday, both morning and evening.

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A large number of the inhabitants of Oscoda are greatly concerned in a rumor that the Gratiwick, Smith & Pfeifer Lumber Co. is likely to remove or discontinue its mills there some time next year.

Jerry Laronge occupied the same room with Peter Pickard, and in the morning Peter was minus a ten dollar gold piece. Laronge took the train for Rosecrans, where he was arrested. He was brought back and Justice Woodburn will dispose of him to day at one o'clock.

The services at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, were in memory of Major Geo. B. Metzler, a veteran of the late war and brother of Mrs. J. F. Hum and Mrs. C. W. Wight. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Taylor and was very impressive.

A Bay City fire sufferer who was given employment by Salling, Hanson & Masters, is better than at any other place in the country.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

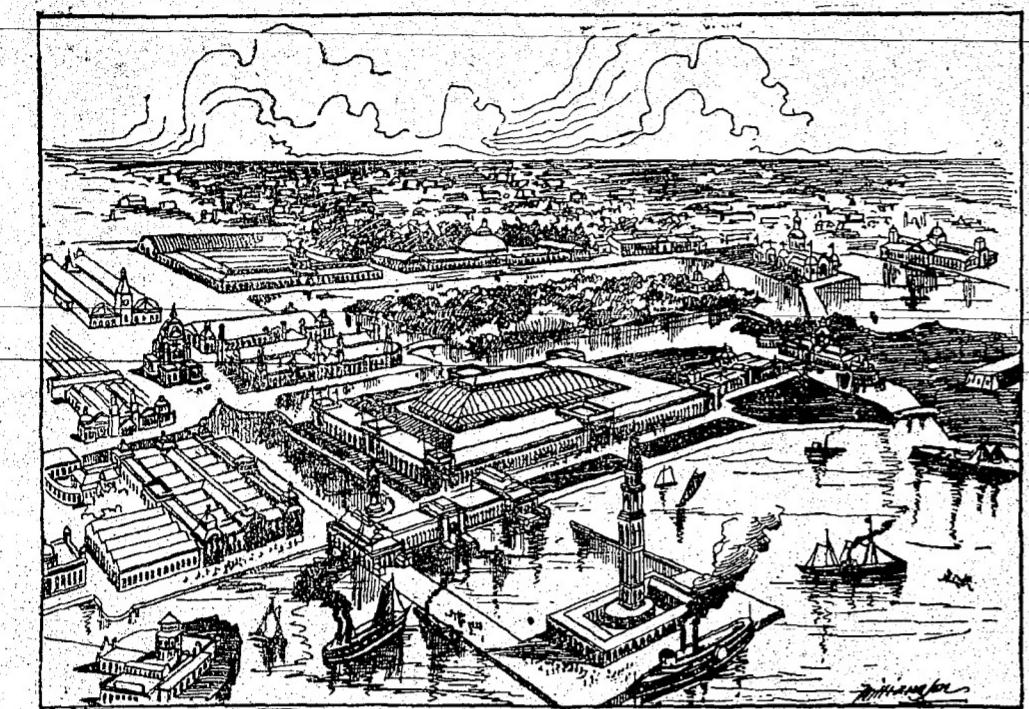
## DAY OF DEDICATION.

### PROUDEST PERIOD OF CHICAGO'S EXISTENCE.

On October 21 the World's Fair Buildings Will Be Dedicated with Impressive Ceremonies—A Festival of Three Days to Mark the Occasion.

#### Flora and Fireworks.

When dawn breaks over Lake Michigan the morning of Oct. 21 it will herald the coming of a proud day in the history of Chicago, writes a correspondent. Perhaps it will be the proudest, for then



WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

buildings which have attracted the admiration of men of all hemispheres. It will be the natal day of the enterprise in which every nation on earth will participate, and for which \$16,000,000 will have been expended. Then Chief of Construction Burnham will turn over the completed work for dedication by the President of the United States.

The near approach of this time is beginning to awaken interest throughout the country. Work on buildings is being rushed in order to have them ready, and the hundreds of thousands of visitors who crowd into Jackson Park that day will witness a grand spectacle—a city of marble palaces.

The preparation has been made for these dedicatory ceremonies. It has been the work of many months of citizens of Chicago and representatives of the National World's Fair Commission. The plans are almost completed, and a festival of three days is the result. During that time Chicago's citizens will enjoy a continuous holiday. The streets will be thronged with thousands and the great men of the nation, as well as humbler patriotic citizens, will be here to honor the day which marks the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

This celebration will be national and international, for the Congress of the United States has so designated it, and all nations of the earth will participate. No such gathering of distinguished people as will then meet has probably ever assembled before in this country. Twenty thousand invitations have been issued for the occasion, and acceptances are almost unanimous.

The first to accept was President Harrison; then followed members of the Supreme Court, Senators, Congressmen, and Governors of the States. All

#### Dedication Ceremonies in Detail.

Friday, Oct. 21, will be the greatest day of the three. When the sun rises that morning it will be greeted with the national salute. The fire will be battery. A little later on in the day President Harrison and members of his Cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished foreign guests, and Governors of the different States and Territories, with their staffs, will be escorted by a guard of honor composed of troops of the United States, detachments from the United States naval force, and regiments of the National Guards, to the Manufactures Building, where the dedicatory ceremonies will be held.

When the President arrives here he will find an audience hall capable of seating several hundred thousand people. He will be taken to the grand stand and promptly at 1 o'clock the exercises will be started.

The opening will be a march for orchestra written for the occasion by the several orders upon receipt of invitation

Union of the Colonies—The thirteen original States; the sisterhood of the great republic welcoming the Territories to the constellation of States.

Preparing for the Civic Parade.

All details have not yet been arranged for the civic parade the first day of the ceremonies, but the assurances from fraternal and industrial organizations are such as to lead the Committee on Ceremonies to believe that an unexpected procession of uniformed societies will march through the principal streets of Chicago.

The Patriotic Sons of America have volunteered 10,000 members; the United Order of Foresters say they will have 15,000 men in line; the Catholic Order of Foresters offers 10,000; the Knights of Pythias have asked for 10,000 Knights. These estimates are official, being made by the officers of the several orders upon receipt of invitation

## WARNER AND STONE.

The Two Opposing Candidates for Governor of Missouri.

The two principal candidates in Missouri are Major William Warner, Republican, and W. J. Stone, Democratic candidate for Governor. Both

are strong in political following.

Warner is one of the most prominent lawyers in the State, and was the leading attorney in the prosecution of Frank James, the bandit. He served two terms in Congress, from the Fifth Missouri District, and was later chosen Grand Commander of the

G. A. R.

Ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, candidate for Governor of Missouri, was born May 7, 1863, in Madison County, Ky. He went to Missouri in 1863, and in 1872 was elected prosecuting attorney of Nevada Mo.

In 1884 Mr. Stone was nominated and elected to the Forty-ninth Congress from the Twelfth District of Missouri. He served three terms in succession in Congress. In 1890 he declined to be renominated to Congress. Though not a candidate for any office that year, he made over thirty speeches in Missouri and several other States. His record in Congress was excellent. He took a prominent part in the passage of the law by which the railroad land grants made twenty-five years ago were forfeited, and the land restored to the people.

Dedictory Exercises to Be Free.

No charge will be made for admission to the park while the dedicatory ceremonies are taking place Friday. The remaining days and Friday after 5 o'clock an admission fee of 50 cents will be charged.

Fireworks and Boats will be of such magnificence and brilliancy, as well as variety, that the Exposition management decided to charge for the enjoyment of these entertainments.

A number of brilliant social entertainments will be given by the citizens of Chicago during the three evenings of the dedication ceremonies. A grand dedicatory ball on the final night will be held in the auspices of the leading society people of Chicago.

Schools Will Observe the Day.

By act of Congress and the proclamation of the President, Friday, Oct. 21, will be a national holiday, in honor of the anniversary of the discovery of

## CURIOS ALARM CLOCK.

Novel Device of a Couple of San Francisco Cable Car Men.

Hiram and Joe Miller, two cable car men of San Francisco, fixed up for themselves a decidedly novel device to get them out of bed on time when disposed to sleep too late in the morning. Their scheme is described by the San Francisco Call:

A gripman or conductor who oversleeps in the morning and does not show up at the car-house in time to go out on his car is replaced by another man, and can spend the day on the park benches or splitting kindling wood at home. He can't work for the company that day.

Sometimes the gripman goes to bed at 12 or 1 o'clock at night after running on the line all day. Then they have to get up at 4 or 4:30 in the morning.

An ordinary alarm clock worked very well for the Miller boys for a time. Then they got used to its "whir" and it would not wake them.

Then they secured a large piece of clock work that would run for about a minute. To this clockwork they attached a metallic hammer and bellows if they fastened a large gong-shaped door-bell.

"It made the noise twice as loud and as long," said one of the young men. "You see, we attached a small chain to the winding gear of the alarm clock, and that pulled a peg which set off the improvised alarm."

"Did it work well?"

"Oh, yes. But after a time it failed to awaken us."

"What did you do then?"

"We stuck two dinner forks into the winding gear of the attached

## HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

#### Sprinkles or Spice.

WHEN a mosquito presents his bill he is not invited to call again.—Troy Press.

The seedy individual can find companionship in the blackberry pie.—Binghamton Republican.

PAPER-HANGERS are about the only men who succeed in business by going to the wall.—Texas Sittings.

People who are able to raise a breeze have an opportunity to immensely popular during dog days.

Some men if they take one swallow will insist on having a lark.—Boston Post.

"You are the only girl I ever loved." "Then we would better part I don't want to marry a freak." —Life.

DAPPER—"Why did you leave your last position? didn't it suit you?" Flashy—"It didn't even keep me in neckties."

The crying need in naval affairs is a marine Koch who can cure the ravages of coal consumption.—Baltimore American.

The walking delegate does not wear out until as much shoe-leather as the striker who is looking for another job.—New York Herald.

A WAITRESS may not know how to deal a pack of cards, but she can easily raise the deuce by dropping a tray.—Glendale Republican.

If the early bird which catches the worm would rush matters a little and visit the electric lamps he could get his fill of bugs.—Columbus Post.

THERE is room to doubt whether a person who sits in the gallery of a church is responsible for the deeds done in the body.—New York News.

MAMMA—"How terrible! A man was drowned at the bathing beach this morning." Daughter—"Dear me! And men are so scarce here."—New York Herald.

The nail trade is said to be looking up. Certainly: think of the campaign lies that will have to be mailed between now and November.—Detroit Free Press.

PAULINE—"Lord, Geems, what yo' wigglin' yo' toes dat a-way fo?" Is yo' well?" Geems—"Ise jes' countin' up how much I made dis week pickin' strawberries!"—Judge.

YOUNG WIFE—"What do you think of my pie-crust, Jack?" Jack (who doesn't wish to be as severe as the case warrants)—"Very nice, my darling; but don't you get the shortening in lengthwise?"—Boston Post.

WHYRE—"Are you good at arithmetic, Browne?" Browne—"Good, my boy? I'm simply phenomenal at it. I can add a column of six figures up seven times and make it come out eight different ways.—Somerville Journal.

JOSEPH is a witty head-waiter.

One day during the hot spell a guest said to him: "This weather is pretty hot, isn't it, Joseph?" "Be jabbers," he replied, "hot is only a nickname for it."—Detroit Free Press.

PERTIDA—"Are you going to accept him? Pen?" Penelope—"I really don't know, dear. Bradstreet reports very favorable on him, but the detectives have not completed their investigation yet."—Life.

IRATE PASSENGER (who has been carried down town instead of up)—"You told me this car went up town when I asked you conductor." Conductor—"So it does, sorr, on the return trip."—Harper's Weekly.

"Why do you keep the butcher-knife by the side of the water cooler?" asked a man who was making his first visit to Cincinnati, of the hotel clerk.

"To cut the water in slices, sir," replied the clerk, with some surprise.

DANCING MASTER—"I want to look at some nice shoes for dancing." Shoe Man—"Yes, sir; here you are, a nice pair of kangaroo skin shoes—and you know, sir, for hops the kangaroo can't be beaten."—Inter Ocean.

WHEN a man takes off his linen collar and dons a negligee shirt, and a woman throws aside her loose waist and puts on a stiff shirt with a high collar, you may know that the hot weather has come.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

AS A rule, men who has a mustache he can twist or whiskers he can stroke is three times as long making up his mind as one who hasn't.—Atchison Globe.

"They says Mars is going to be a very interesting study." "Yes," she answered, "and as far as you may want to use the latest key, I'll go with you while you study it."—Washington Star.

"I want an ice chest with a glass door," he said to the furniture man.

"Are you particular about the glass door?" "Yes, I want to put the thermometer inside and look at it."—Washington Star.

MR. FITZ RACQUET (at the seashore)

"Don't you miss your husband, now that he's gone back to town, Mrs. Spooner?" Mrs. Spooner—"Oh, no. You see I just open an umbrella and let a newspaper peep from underneath it—so—and I forgot he isn't with me."—Funny Folks.

Eggs for Dysentery.

The egg is considered one of the best remedies for dysentery; beaten up lightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, by forming a transient coating on these organs, enables nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since eggs are not merely medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

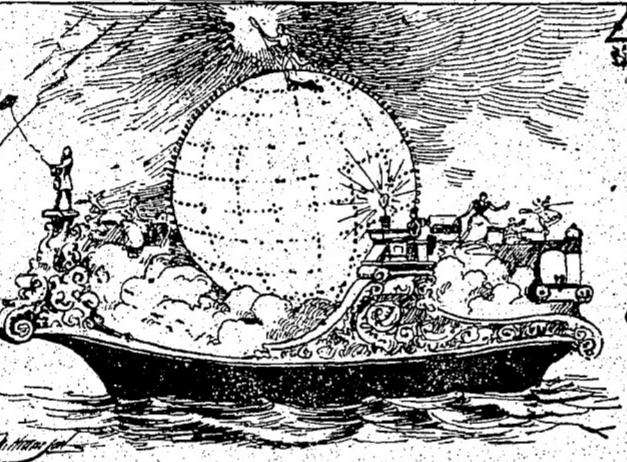
Liked Music.

Chief Marshal—Look here! You said this horse liked music. The very moment the band began to play he sprang ten feet into the air, and his act lasted like a cyclone ever since.

Livery man—"Yes, sir. He's tryin' to dance."—New York Weekly.

With the exception of the civic parades, all of the exercises will be held in Jackson Park. The ceremonies or dedication day proper will be held in Manufacturers Building.

There may be changes in the already adopted programme, the events in that case commencing one day later.



FLOAT DEPICTING VARIOUS PHASES OF "WESTWARD, HO!"

600 school children in Chicago, but the authorities have declined to hold a parade of more than the number mentioned because those represent children of the High Schools and grammar grades, who are able to look after themselves.

Procession of the Centuries.

Sixty 6,000 candle-power electric search-lights will illuminate the grand procession of the centuries as they float along their course at night at Jackson Park. These floats, twenty-four in number, have been designed with a view of excelling in artistic beauty and size any other ever produced. The average proportions are 30 feet high and 50 feet long. Ninety-two thousand dollars will be expended in their construction and 300 people will be required to operate them. On ever barge will be costumed men and women representing the people which the float symbolizes.

The park marks for the procession is in the most picturesque portion of the park, is a broad lagoon surrounding a wooded island bordered with aquatic plants of all kinds. On either side of the lagoon the electric search-lights will be stationed, each with an operator supplied with devices for changing the color of the light. As the stately barges glide through this flood of changing color their gilded roofs, and sides and aisles on either side of these barges, 23 and 30 feet wide, respectively, covered by galleries of the same dimensions. The building, including its galleries, has forty acres of floor space.

Grand Display of Fireworks.

JAMES PAINE & Sons, of New York and London, have exhausted their ingenuity in the preparation of the plan of fireworks. They have evolved an elaborate and brilliant programme. It will be aquatic and aerial and embrace set pieces, some of which are the largest ever manufactured. One piece is to be 1,000 feet long and 100 feet high. It will represent Niagara in flames. The display will take place along the lake shore east of the Manufactures Building.

The set pieces will be at the north end of the main portion of the park, near the pier which protects the Government battleship. At the south end of the park there will be a system of small boats and larks.

The distance between the two points is about 2,000 feet. Along the entire distance will be planted submarine fireworks, which will be exploded by electricity and burst up through the waves like volcanoes of fire. Meanwhile there will be exploding bombs, gorgeous set pieces, and altogether a wonderful

display.

What on earth do you want with all those hedge-hogs?

"I'll put them in my garden," said the painter-poet, "and when fellows come to see my pictures they'll pass through there. Look at this little round ball one of them will say.

"Why, it's alive!" And here's another, and here's a third! Why, the garden is full of them! And then they'll be in such good spirits at the discovery that they'll buy my pictures."

The Difference.

"Whoa there, I say; whoa, you brute!"

The man jerked his horse savagely, pulling him right and left, for the simple reason that when he had left the poor animal alone a moment it had moved toward a spot of grass, which it began to nibble when it was reined up by its angry master.

At the same moment another man who had stopped his team opposite was lifting a dozen jolly boys and girls from his truck and dropping them gently on the grass.

"Thank you, mister," they chorused as, smilingly, he drove away.

Out of the goodness of his heart he had treated them to a ride. His neighbor vented his bad temper on his horse. The conditions of the men were parallel, but their souls were as far apart as the poles. Smiles and scowls indicate the moral temperature.

pyrotechnic display which is intended to light up the heavens for miles. One piece comprehends a salvo of 100 bombs 44 inches in diameter. They will be fired at once from mortars with a terrific explosion and burst of flame. One bomb has been manufactured five feet in diameter.

Jamestown, Hudson—Discovery of the Hudson River; Dutch Settlement of New Amsterdam; And Illustrations of early Puritan life.

St. Domingo de Soto—Discovery of the Mississippi.

Pierre Marquette—Chevalier La Salle and the Northwest and its contemporaries.

**Extreme Sensitiveness of the Ear.**  
In the big lumber mill at Austin, Potter County, Pa., there is an engine of remarkable beauty and power, which drives the complicated machinery of the sawmill. Standing beside the immense fly-wheel of this engine the other night it struck writer for the Pittsburgh Dispatch that the everlasting clatter and roar of wheels, bolts and platings must be awful trying to the nerves of the engineer, who had to be always in that room. Asking him if it were not so, he replied "Not at all; on the contrary I feel the softness of the night outside more than what would you like to be the confused uniform in the room. Every sound that goes to swell the total has its peculiar meaning to me, and, sitting here, I can distinguish by the sound the slightest deviation of any part of the engine from its proper course. If, as I sometimes do, I drop into a doze, not the smallest thing could happen to that engine, not the most insignificant part of its complicated mechanism could get out of gear, but the change of sound would wake me instantly."

**An Ugly Whistler.**  
A terrible horn note was uttered by Prince Blasenkrug during his recent stay at Koenigsberg, which can not fail in tensely to the boiling pitch the animosity of William the Second toward him. It appears that the ex-Chancellor had been conversing with some friend concerning his relation with the young monarch. The subject of his Majesty's health and of the somewhat repulsive malady of the imperial ear was then discussed. "Avouez pourtant," exclaimed the Prince, laughing sarcastically, "que je suis bien heureux de ne pas avoir l'oreille de l'empereur." ("Admit that I am fortunate in not having the ear of the Emperor.")

G. A. R. Encampment, Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1862.

The Monon Route to Cincinnati, in connection with the Chicago and St. Louis Route to Washington, will be the principal route of the Department of State of Illinois. Special trains will leave Dearborn Station Saturday night and Sunday morning, Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>, arriving at Washington the following day. The route passes all the way to Louisville, Ky., via the Gandy and Louisville. On the return tickets will be honored from Richmond, passing Lynchburg and Appomattox. Only \$2 Washington to Richmond via the Potowmack River and the Polar Concourse.

Special privileges will be granted, enabling all to visit the battle-fields without extra cost.

For circulars, maps, and further information call or write F. J. Rezn, C. P. A., 222 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Conducted 10,000 Post Mortems.  
The late Dr. Henry E. Forman, of Philadelphia, conducted over 10,000 post-mortem examinations, but not until late in his career did he ever get badly poisoned thereby.

**ICE TEA,** a favorite beverage of mid-summer, is a drink of doubtful value at the dinner-table. Hot tea heats the stomach and prepares it for its work, while cold tea retards digestion, like ice taken during a meal, by chilling the stomach.

LADIES, think of the engagements you have broken, and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves all on account of headache. Hydrocynic will cure you in fifteen minutes. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

Sharp Town.

Razorville is the unique name of a town in Maine.

FIFTH All Firststoped by Dr. Kline's Great Remedy for all Diseases. Price 50c. Value 100c. Treats and cures all diseases. Send to Dr. Kline, 61 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

HIGH LIVING,  
if you keep it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Piero's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective of your gout laxative—three for a cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take, pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do permanent good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks Sick or Bilious Headsache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer \$500 reward for an incurable case.

A Young Woman at Fifty

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman". One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youth.

Dr. E. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the vitality, and invigorates the system. Intelligent women know well its wonderful powers.

It is the successful product of a life's work.

All Druggists sell it, or sent in mail, in form of Pills or Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered.

Lydia E. Pinkham's MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts directly on the stomach, liver, lungs, kidneys, heart, &c., & that it is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lynn's Family Medicine". Address DR. T. WOODWARD, LYNN, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

with Paste, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorous, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

## AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

### A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

No Way to Overcome the Sote Draft—How to Improve the Sote-Box for Holding Seed Potatoes—To Prevent Peach Rot—Cheap Fruit Evaporator.

Three-Horse Eveners.

There is no possible way to hitch a three-horse team to a wagon pole or tongue, whether on a wagon, harrow, plow or whatever it may be, and have the rig work right, that is, have no side draft, says a Farm and Home correspondent. The customary way, Fig. 1, of using a short arm, fastened

fully place a layer of apples; then alternately with sand and apples till within an inch or two of the top, and then finish with the sand. Probably baked or kilned sawdust would do nearly as well, if of some wood like the sugar maple, which has no offensive odor. Pine sawdust spoils the flavor of the fruit. Sand, however, will fill better in the interstices of the apples. We find no difficulty in keeping winter apples well into July. But none but good, well ripened, sound apples should be selected.—Country Gentleman.

#### For Fattening Lambs:

If lambs are fattened under favorable conditions it becomes a profitable business, and for that reason is worthy of careful study. Lambs may be fattened without the use of a heavy grain ration. From experiments at the Michigan Agricultural College Staton, it is found that the ration containing the greatest per cent. of digestible albumoids, or the one containing the narrower nutritive ratio, produced the best results. Our observation has been that there are no better conditions for the growth and fattening of lambs than the rich pastureage of warm hillsides in early spring. In the experiments before alluded to, results indicated a superiority of roots over sedge for the fattening purpose, but it was observed that either of these might enter largely into the feeding ration and be fed at a profit. Before grass gets sufficiently started for feed, a ration of aftermath, with roots and a small grain ration may be employed. Whether roots or sedge are employed must depend upon the sort of production, giving preference to that kind of food that is produced cheapest.

Fig. 1.

to the drawbolt in the tongue on one end, A, and by a chain on the other, B, to the axle, C, to receive the three-horse evener at B, may at first sight look plausible, but the principle of this arrangement is wrong. It is nature's law, that the center of the motive power must be attached to the center of the object to be moved, hence the middle horse and tongue must occupy the same place, but as two things cannot at the same time be in the same place, the tongue must be moved. To overcome this difficulty a pair of heavy thills are commonly used; the three-horse evener and whiffletrees are well

adapted for these are shown in Fig. 2. An almost direct or straight draft can also be secured by moving the tongue about one-half of the width of the horse to one side of the center. I have for the last ten or fifteen years used, and use to this day, a rig shown in Fig. 3. This is simply an ash pole, cut in the woods, with a natural crook to fit to the hound on one side, A, bob-sleigh runner on the other, B, framed into the tongue at C; the drawbolt and hammer strap is shown at D. The three-horse evener with full set of whiffletrees, which we use with this arrangement, is shown in Fig. 4. We use for the double or two horse evener with whiffletrees a light and short

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

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Fig. 97.

Fig. 98.

Fig. 99.

Fig. 100.

Fig. 101.

Fig. 102.

Fig. 103.

Fig. 104.

Fig. 105.

Fig. 106.

Fig. 107.

Fig. 108.

## MAY SAVE HIS NECK.

### STRANGE PLIGHT OF A CALIFORNIA CONVICT.

Six Killed and Thirty Injured in a Wreck at Barrett.—The Report of Death of the Sibleys a Hoax—Feathered His Own Nest.

**Methods of an Ohio Bankrupt.**  
The creditors of Bernhard H. Broer, a Toledo (Ohio) jeweler, closed up his establishment on claims amounting to \$20,000, the assets being \$8,000. It was discovered that a few days before the crash came Broer ordered \$30,000 worth of diamonds from Chicago, New York, Providence, and Cleveland wholesalers, giving prompt payment therefor. Attonor, he then was unable to find any of the goods in stock, and Broer said he had exchanged them for Kentucky roaster and manufacturing stocks, so that the manufacturers cannot touch them.

### PROSPERITY REGNANT.

Every Field in the Bread-winning World Is Active.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

In all aspects the business situation appears more favorable than a week ago. There has been general, though moderate, improvement in distribution; most manufacturers are more fully employed; several great business concerns have expanded, and the reports are somewhat more satisfactory.

Moderate exports and better crop reports lead to lower prices. Wheat receipts at the West in four days of this week have been 5,293,000 bushels. While wheat export prices have declined almost 2 cents to 89¢ cents for August. The certainty that foreign crops, however in doubt as yet, will at all events help receipts here, depress prices. Corn, however, daily does improve, and market reports, though little, say that the price is unchanged at 83¢ cents, and oats are a shade stronger at 39 cents. Accounts of cholera in Russia have caused heavy unloading of porters which have fallen 5¢ per barrel, and a fall of 20 cents in the price of low-grade oil has also declined a fraction. Cotton is further depressed to 7½ cents by the great accumulation of unsold stocks and better reports of the coming crop, but while in other speculative markets sales have been small, for the week those of cotton reached 500,000 bushels.

### LIVING, BUT JUDICIALLY DEAD.

Unusual Loop by Which a Convicted Murderer May Escape the Gallows.

John McNulty, the San Francisco murderer who has been in the county jail there for four years, was released yesterday in the absence of Judge Murphy, who sentenced him "judicially dead," and yet he may never have the rope placed around his neck. McNulty was to be hanged, but the Sheriff's counsel advised that if official not to proceed, as the Governor's reprieve didn't specify the time for execution, before Judge Murphy's release. The Sheriff, however, will bring McNulty before Judge Murphy, but the Judge, speaking unofficially, says: "Time of execution having passed, McNulty, in contemplation of the law, is judicially dead." My court is done with him." If Judge Murphy adheres to this opinion when the master comes before him judicially, then there is no power in the State to punish the murderer, even by imprisonment, and he will be set free.

### STRUCK BY A WILD ENGINE.

A Passenger Train Wrecked Near Fortinburg, Ind.

The north-bound passenger train on the Evansville and Terre Haute road was wrecked at Farmersburg, Ind. The conductor and engineer were in the telegraph office at that place when a brakeman saw a wild engine coming along the track. He jumped off at the risk of his life and reversed it, but the momentum was so great that a collision was inevitable and was jumped off some of the passengers got out of the cars, two or three climbing out of the windows. The engine struck the rear coach, smashing every car in the train. John T. Beasley, of Sullivan, leader of the Democratic side of the House in the last legislature, was badly crushed in the back and may not recover. The collision was the result of a wreck on the Atch. C. & St. Louis between Evansville and Terre Haute, both engines and firemen having jumped when their train was stuck and their engine became detached from the train.

### TIMBERS ON THE TRACK.

Attempt to Wreck a Pennsylvania Express Train Near Reading.

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck an express on the Pennsylvania railroad near Reading, Pa. After it had crossed one of the iron bridges two miles below Reading, going forty miles an hour, the engineer saw an obstruction ahead, but was unable to stop the train, which dashed into four heavy timbers, placed across the track. They were ten feet long and one man could hardly carry one of them. The rear wheels of the locomotive jumped the rails and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the train reached Reading. The lives of over 100 passengers were imperiled. They were badly shaken up.

### Georgia Fears a Convict War.

Georgia had a convict scare Wednesday. A telegram to the authorities at Atlanta from Superintendent Conner, at the Cole City convict camp, stated that he had been informed that the miners of Whiteside, Tenn., intended to attack Cole City to release the convicts there. He asked for militia. Adjutant General Kelly at once telephoned the Dalton and Rome companies to hold themselves in readiness and await telegraphic orders. The Sheriff of Jade County was ordered to uphold the law at all hazards. Later telegrams from Cole City and the Jade mines asked for arms and ammunition.

### Mississippi Has a Spartan Editor.

The Mississippi Leader, of Jackson, which announced some days ago would be forced to suspend unless friends soon responded with substantial financial aid, says: "Its editor is so impressed with the importance of maintaining the paper in the present crisis he is determined that it shall not fall if he has to subsist on bread and water eighteen hours a day and sleep on a pallet."

### Drowned in Frisco Bay.

At San Francisco, a vessel of 200 days, was being towed in when she collided with the local schooner Maid of Orleans. Captain Charles Trainer, the negro cook, and a sailor of the schooner were swept off by the ship's boom and drowned.

### Researched—Crook.

George A. Vincent, who in 1872 forged and negotiated nearly \$600,000 of New York City bonds, and who afterward escaped from Sing Sing, was released from the State prison at Jefferson, Mo., Saturday, his term of ten years having expired.

### Sealed in a Bath Tub.

Thomas H. Rodman, formerly District Attorney of Kings County, New York, met death in a frightful form at his home, Brooklyn. He was terribly scalded in his bath and lingered for eighteen hours, suffering intense agony.

### Child Devoured by a Lynx.

A woman named Greenbaum, near Saginaw, Mich., is reported as having left her child asleep in a wagon while she went berrying in the woods. When she returned she found that some animal, probably a lynx, had devoured her child, all but one foot. She is distracted, and may lose her reason.

### Death Caused by Heat in Europe.

A Berlin correspondent says that since the hot sun began to burn in various parts of Germany, and several persons have died of the disease in Hamburg, but no cases of Asiatic cholera have been reported.

### PYTHIANS IN SESSION.

First Meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge at Kansas City.

The seventeenth biennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the World, commenced in Kansas City Thursday morning, and will continue in session for ten days, or until all the business before it is completed. A public reception was tendered to members of the Supreme Lodge at 9 o'clock that morning. The hour was fixed thus early on account of the necessity imposed by the rules of the lodge, to dispose of a certain amount of business at its first day's session. The reception was held at the Grand Opera House, and the auditorium was appropriately decorated in honor of the occasion. In his report Supreme Chancellor Shaw congratulated the order upon its steadily increasing progress and its continued prosperity and upon the harmony which universally prevails. The order enters the twenty-eighth year of its existence, says the report, with a splendid army of more than 300,000 men marching steadily forward under the tri-colored banner of Pythianism. One year ago 265,000 men were enrolled upon the rolls of membership throughout the entire jurisdiction. Within the past twelve months this number has been increased to 300,000, making an increase during the year of 4,000, or about 1.3 per cent.

No fraternal organization in the world has ever been able to attain such a percentage of increase. The development of the uniform rank is a marvel. The record shows an increase of 153 new divisions during the past year, with total membership exceeding 35,000, broken down into the year of 6,000 members, or over one-fifth.

### BAD NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Cholera Is Now Epidemic at Hamburg and Bremen.

A dispatch from Rehob, in the province of Ghilan, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there from cholera. Rashid is a very unhealthy place, and sanitary methods are unknown. It lies sixteen miles from Euzelie, its port on the Caspian Sea, and is the chief center of the importing trade of the province in which it is situated. Most of the imports are from Russia. The population of the town is about 20,000. Following the report of Tschirner comes information of a most alarming character from Europe. United States Consul Johnson at Hamburg reports that he is advised officially by the government health officer of that city of the prevalence of Asiatic cholera and many deaths there, and he has accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels. Consul Williams at Havre, reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place with many deaths, and advised an inspection of the fast liner La Touraine. These facts have been promptly communicated to the health officer, Staten Island, and every precaution will be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

It was in a Savannah home during the month of December. The weather was so bad that all the windows were raised and two or three days had elapsed since a blaze had been kindled in the grate of any apartment in the Broders house. Pauline, the eldest daughter was seated at the parlor table absorbed in Howells' "A Personal Responsibility," when Sarah, just one year her junior, puffed with delight into the room with an open letter in hand.

"Put down your book, Pauline," was her energetic exclamation, "and help us straighten things. Bubber Tom will be home, think, in one hour only; a student is coming with him, too! Mamma's gone down to see 'bout supper; Rollie's gone to the office to tell pa, and—here's the letter!"

Herewith Sarah, always lively as a cricket, pushed the voucher for her startling intelligence into the hand of her sister, while she clutched hold of the nearest chair and endeavored to regain her equilibrium.

"It's as little as Tom could have done," added Pauline, as she hurriedly scanned the lines which told her of her brother's coming home from Athens College to spend vacation, "to have notified us in time. First impressions are always lasting; what will this Mr. Adair think of us and our home in this semi-disordered state? No time to put things in proper trim for company."

Before Pauline had finished her speech Sarah had managed to disappear. Glancing out in the front garden we presently see her gathering flowers for the vase in Tom's room and the sponge on the tea-table. Pauline also laid aside her reading for more imperative duties, and notwithstanding both the girls and mamma were phenomenally industrious, Tom and his friend appeared on the scene before their attempted preparations were half completed. The only member of the household in readiness to receive them was Sarah, and this was the description given to her sister of the young colleague whom Tom had introduced into their home.

"Why, he looks just like a girl for all the world; brown curly hair, dreamy dark eyes, not the suggestion of a mustache, and teeth—oh, let's don't say like pearls—that's so trite, but as shining and delicate as porcelain. His height and figure are good, and take him all in all, he's the loveliest-looking chap I've ever seen."

"Say, what a lovely she he would make; it is handsome, but sounds better."

"Actually, I believe Tom is smitten. See how his eye follows her or him?" added Sarah.

"No, Tom is amused at Johnson Slaughter's absorption. Why, he has eyes or ears for no one else. I doubt if he is conscious of another girl's presence."

"With all his handsome looks, Johnson Slaughter is such an unsuspicious sort of rascal. He is one of the young men, too, that met Eugene Adair this morning, and still he does not suspect the deepness."

It was as Sarah had stated, Johnson Slaughter, who was undoubtedly impressed with the fascinating stranger, and Johnson Slaughter was not a susceptible young man either. He had passed his majority, consequently was somewhat older than the set with whom he usually associated. But the Slusher and Broders families had always been so intimate that the few years of disparity between the ages of Tom and Johnson would have held no weight when invitations were issued to an uncertain party, even an informal one, given in honor of Miss Adair, alias Eugene Adair.

A great source of diversion for the Broders girls during the evening was the interest excited among our young men by the beautiful wearer of Pauline's dress. As many as a dozen asked to call the next day, and Mrs. Broders could see from the sincerity of their manner that not a shadow of suspicion had entered their minds concerning the actual identity of this girl they professed to admire. Eugene was tremendously amused, but dare not let it be seen for fear of betraying himself, and as for Tom, at times the poor fellow was so overcome that he was compelled to leave the room in order to grant his risibles a free indulgence.

Thus passed the evening which was a pleasant memory to all who participated in its pleasures. But "every rose has its thorn," and "what a tangled web we weave when once we practice to deceive." In consequence of the many engagements made with the young men who expressed a desire to call next day, of course Mr. Adair had to give up his social life to the demands of his family, but his charming good humor, which never failed to win the regard of those who were brought under its influence, who were brought under its influence, was a source of infinite amusement, and he delighted in the girls—but to the young man, accustomed as he was to tight lacing and voluminous skirts, it was not altogether.

The following afternoon Mr. Johnson Slaughter called with his stylish two-in-hand to take Miss Adair driving. Pauline and Sarah had had this improvised young lady to release well her party before starting out on the jaunt. They even had her to practice down in the stable yard getting in and from the buggy, fearing while making that effort in the presence of her escort, a manly awkwardness might assert itself.

Eugene's carriage boquet was as elaborate as his was feminine, and Sarah's hat, which she had modified by a change of feathers, was adjusted with a skill deserving of high praise. Thus fully equipped, Miss Adair set out on her evening's pleasure. After driving for some distance through Savannah's shady streets they entered the ever-popular road which leads to that picturesque and renowned suburban spot known as Bonaventure. This was the first time that Eugene Adair had visited Bonaventure, and afterward he told Tom Broders that he was as enthusiastic as a girl when first he beheld its beauties. But that afternoon's drive was memorable in more ways than one to the unsexed stranger. When it was at an end he regretted more than ever the deception practiced, for to him it was evident that Johnson Slaughter was deeply infatuated. Indeed, he had been told as much by that young gentleman. Besides, he saw that the enamored youth was totally blind as to the real condition of affairs. However, when he began to revolve the matter over in his mind all qualms of conscience ceased. He thought of the universal susceptibility of the young general

### WHEN JAMIE COMES HOME.

The skies of summer were blue and bright  
When Jamie sailed out to sea,  
But I hated the ship with its sails of white  
That took my lad from me;

And I long for the day  
That I'll be gay  
As ever a lass can be,  
When Jamie comes home  
Across the foam—  
When Jamie comes home to me.

The lasses out in the gloaming steal  
To the lads that they love best;  
But all day long I mind my wheel  
Till the stars shine out in the west.

For never a lad  
Can make me glad;  
Though a fairy prince were he,  
Till Jamie comes home  
Across the foam—  
When Jamie comes home to me.

—Samuel Mixter Peck, in Atlanta Constitution.

### A GEORGIA FROLIC.

BY META TELFAIR M'LAWES.

AGAINST THE COMBINE.

Chancellor McGill Orders the Reading to Surrender the Jersey Central Lease.

AT Trenton, N. J., the long looked for decision of Chancellor McGill in the case of the State against the Reading coal combine was filed Tuesday.

It turned out as generally expected, adverse to the railroad company, which grants the preliminary injunction asked for to restrain the coal combine from operating together and to lease entered into earlier, breaks up the celebrated bipartite agreements, forbids the Philadelphia and Reading and the Port Reading from operating the Jersey Central and directs that the latter resume control of its own property, franchises, etc. The court's decree is to hold until the judgment on the final hearing is rendered. The effect will eventually be to reduce the price of anthracite coal, which has been controlled by the combine.

SWEENEY WAS THUMPED.

An Angry Switchman Gives the Grand Master a Terrible Beating.

Master Switchman Sweeney declared at midnight Friday night that the railroad strike was a failure, and as a result there was the most bitter feeling among the strikers against him, which found expression Thursday in a personal attack upon him. At 10:50 o'clock, at the corner of Swan and Main streets, Buffalo, a crowd of switchmen surrounded Sweeney, demanding that he declare a strike from New York to Chicago. Words ensued, and Switchman Quibb of the Nickel Plate yards struck Sweeney a forcible blow, knocking him down. Blood flowed in a stream from Sweeney's nose. Queen got his leader's head against a telegraph pole and punched and pounded him until he was pulled away.

BRIDGE GAVE WAY.

Inspection Train Thrown Into a Ravine—Several Men Killed.

Greenville, Pa., special, Friday, reports that an inspection train, consisting of the engine, tender, and two coaches, derailed in a ravine, killing several men.

It was the second time in a week that a bridge gave way, and the third time in a month. It is the fourth time in the history of the Welland Canal to inspect American vessels passing through the Welland Canal; as has been suggested by some of the government press.

It was further decided to carry to the notice of the British government the absurdity of continuing the Washington treaty in force in view of the fact that it has been broken.

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